

## THE DAILY REVIEW

BISBEE, ARIZONA.

"ALL THE NEWS THAT'S FIT TO PRINT"

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### PASSING OF THE BLOODHOUND.

Iconoclasm is still busy with all the cherished traditions of childhood's happy hours. First we lost the maelstrom which was in the habit of sucking great ships into its vortex. In school geographies of the village of 1850 may still be seen pictures, taken by our special artist on the spot, of the circling terror of the North Sea, with a full-rigged ship leaning at an angle of fifty degrees, and circling around and around, with Norwegians on shore wearing fur coats, and praying to beat the band.

The great American desert was the next illusion assailed by the iconoclasts. That worthy desert, which once stood on the west bank of the Missouri river, and dominated the land from the Platte to the Truckee, was pushed over the plains to the foot of the Rocky Mountains, leaving cultivated farms and blossoming orchards in its wake. Then it was hustled over the hills, and pausing but for a day to take a dip in Salt Lake was pushed over the summit of the snow-capped Sierras, and from thence hurled into the Pacific ocean. The grim and grizzly Arctic is vanishing fast. Our pioneers are picking strawberries on the shores of Bering's Straits and cucumbers grow in the gardens of Sitka. Southward the tropics have degenerated into natural cold storage warehouses. Disgusted mosquitoes have fled to clenda from the bracing atmosphere of Panama, and the beasts and reptiles and poisonous vermin of the jungle that kept the followers of Balboa busy shooting, and slapping, and scratching, are enjoying a vacation at Bangor, Me., says the Times.

And now, alas and alms! we are to lose the bloodhound. That terrible animal with distended jaws and tiger claws, and eyes blazing with fury, which chased Eliza when she jumped from ice cake to ice cake on the Ohio river, and whose unerring scent enabled him to discern a gory murderer from a telegraph-tapping journalist, and to follow either offender to the forest, where he tread him, and then exhibited his molars and incisors to the fugitive, and sounded his canine bawol until the pursuers came up, has now been exposed and deposed, and has lost his job. Science has ascertained that he is not bloody-minded, and is not much of a hound. If his owner starts him on the trail of a fleeing fugitive, he will follow it until his master is out of sight. Then he says to himself, "Me for the kitchen of the nearest farm house," where he wags and whines and begs young Mother Hubbard to go to her cupboard and give a poor dog a bone.

The bloodhound of fifty years ago is proven now to be half hunter and half setter, who hunts for a piece of meat, and sets by the stove after he has assimilated it. It is not recorded that the twentieth century bloodhound has ever caught up with the fleeing criminal, unless it was a criminal jack-rabbit. And then if the rabbit showed fight the dog attacked him not, but reposed upon his tired haunches and tayed his diaphragm.

### VEST'S EULOGY OF A DOG.

The eulogy of the dog, which added greatly to the fame of the

late Senator Vest, of Missouri, has almost been forgotten. It was delivered in the course of a trial of a man who had shot a neighbor's dog. Senator Vest said:

"Gentlemen of the Jury: The best friend a man has in the world may turn against him and be his enemy; his son or his daughter that he has reared with loving care may prove ungrateful. Those who are nearest and dearest to us, those whom we trust with our happiness and our good name, may become traitors to their faith. The money that a man has he may lose. It flies away from him perhaps when he needs it most. A man's reputation may be sacrificed in a moment of ill-considered action. The people who are prone to fall on their knees to do us honor when success is with us, may be the first to throw stones of malice when failure settles its cloud upon our heads.

"The one absolutely unselfish friend that a man can have in this selfish world, the one that never deserts him, the one that never proves ungrateful is his dog.

"Gentlemen of the Jury, a man's dog stands by him in prosperity and in poverty, in health and in sickness. He will sleep on the cold ground, where the wintry wind blows and the snow drives fiercely, if only he may be near his master's side. He will kiss the hand that has no food to offer; he will lick the wounds and sores that come from encounters with the roughness of the world. He guards the sleep of his pauper master as if he were a prince.

"When riches take wings and reputation falls to pieces, he is as constant in his love as the sun in its journey through the heavens. If fortune drives the master forth an outcast in the world, friendless and homeless, the faithful dog asks no higher privilege than that of accompanying him to guard against danger, to fight against his enemies.

"And when the last scene of all comes and death takes the master in its embrace, and his body is laid away in the cold ground, no matter if all other friends pursue their way, there by his graveside will the noble dog be found, his head between his paws, his eyes sad, but open in alert watchfulness, faithful and true, even to death."

After pawing the dust for six months and declaring that the people of Arizona would never give up the recall provision of the constitution, and branding everyone who suggested that statehood could not be obtained with the recall provision as traitors of the territory, the Phoenix Gazette now is loud in its declaration that the people of the territory are ready to make the concession of the recall for statehood. The people of Arizona have been just as ready to make this concession from the very day that it was proposed to put the recall into the constitution as they are now. They well know that when a majority of the voters desire to put the recall in the constitution they can do so and they well know that had it not been for the howls of the Gazette, leading Hent, Parsons, Ferry, Winsor and Cummins, that Arizona would be a state today and enjoying the blessings which will come to us upon our admission to the union. Of course, the people of Arizona are willing to accept statehood without the recall now; the people have been in that frame of mind ever since the controversy was started. It has been the shouting of those who are looking for office and thought to ride into positions on the back of labor that has kept Arizona and New Mexico in the territorial wilderness.

It is to be hoped that the friends of statehood in Washington will not give any further attention to telegrams from Arizona, urging them to stand by the recall. Standing by the recall has been the undoing of statehood so far during the present session of congress.

FRENCH KITCHEN  
Everything nice and clean. Board \$1.00 day. \$25.50 month.

## COUNTRY TOWN SAYINGS

By "ED" HOWE

If a book agent didn't built in, he'd never get in.

Tell the truth, or some one will tell it for you.

The trouble with tact is, you are apt to catch people using it.

Most people put off until tomorrow that which they should have done yesterday.

If abuse seriously injured people, all of us would have been down and out long ago.

The keeper of an insane asylum says that even a crazy man knows enough to be afraid of a woman.

The people are naturally mischievous. When a man develops undoubted ability, the people welcome and encourage a strong rival to worry him.

Every government department would have been in the hands of a receiver long ago, were it not for the theory that the king can do no wrong.

There is a great variety in the "jobs" held by men. Get the best you can. A section man works for \$1.40 a day, and everything he picks is heavy.

A day's work has decreased steadily ever since I can remember. Horses as well as men are doing less. I was out in the country lately, and discovered that a plow formerly pulled by two horses, is now pulled by three or four.

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## FARISH COMPLETES STUDY OF SONORA

Old Timer in Mexican Mining History Makes Study of Conditions

(Douglas International.)

Returning from Sonora and that part of Sonora where he went thirty-two years ago as a prospector, W. A. Farish, the well known engineer, returned to the city this week from the El Globo mine, where he had been for three weeks, accompanied by Mrs. Farish. They left last night for El Paso and from there Mr. Farish will very likely go into Montana, where he has some examination work to do.

Mr. Farish went to El Globo for the purpose of making an examination of that property and other properties in the Nacozari district. Mr. Farish was interested in the Nacozari district first in 1879, when he went into that country and prospected under the most adverse conditions. At that time only an American could be found here and there and the country was in its native state with the "abundant" without anything for sustenance except that which they produced themselves. Mr. Farish yesterday told of many interesting experiences he had during those days long ago in Mexico. He said that the Mexicans had no dishes and had to eat from a doubled up tortilla, which answered for spoons, beans being almost the sole diet. Apache Indians were thick in that part of Sonora at that time and one had to move about the country with the greatest caution, doing all the traveling at night.

**Sold His Property.**  
After remaining in that country for several years, Farish sold the property which he had secured and partially developed, including what is now a portion of the holdings of the Mochizuma Copper company in the Nacozari district to some New Jersey people. To these people he also sold the old San Juan Butte property, which is between Cuppas and Mochizuma.

C. Meyer Zulek, afterwards governor of Arizona during the first administration of Grover Cleveland, was sent out from New Jersey to take charge of that property. Zulek came near losing his life at Nacozari. He spent all the money which had been given him by the company, and expecting more when required, but this did not materialize, and on one payday a crowd of the miners cornered Zulek in his office and threatened to kill him if he did not make settlement with them for work done. Zulek saw the serious condition that confronted him and explained that the company had failed to send him money. He had funds of his own in the bank at Tombstone and he gave each a check for the amount due on a bank where he had not a cent and that night he "beat it" for the line and never returned to Mexico.

Afterwards the New Jersey people sold the Nacozari property to the Guggenheims, who later sold it with the Pihlars mine which they

## WOMEN LIKE REAL MEN SAYS SANBORN

Authoress Declares Elopement of Miss Estelle French Is but Starter

Miss Kate Sanborn, of Metcalf, Mass., famous authoress, one time professor in Smith College, whose literary name is Katherine Abbott Sanborn, believes that the daughters of the rich are tired of being hampered, tired of living the empty life of society with men who are often weaklings and seldom much more than mere puppets, are deliberately giving up many of their advantages and are turning to men whose physical make-up is more nearly the elementary.

The elopement of Julia Estelle French, niece of Mrs. Vanderbilt, with a chauffeur, Jack Garaghy, inspired the statement. Miss Sanborn said:

**Men of Straw.**  
"And whom should one expect a woman to marry, a man of straw? Why should a woman take herself up with a man whom she cannot love? The world cries 'scandal' when a girl marries a man of her own set, whom it is evident she does not love, and yet when the girl takes her fate into her own hands and marries for happiness, irrespective of wealth or social position, the world likewise cries 'scandal'! Where is the consistency of this? It is human nature that each sex admires what is the most characteristic trait in the other, hence a woman always wants a manly man and vice-versa.

**Real Men.**  
"I can easily see how a good, healthy mind, with a natural desire for the partnership of one should prefer a real man to one of the nifty-pamby creatures with whom she comes into daily contact.

"Only one who understands the nature of woman can exactly comprehend why it is that a woman will forget everything else and follow the man she loves to the end—whatever the end may be."

## MADERO'S ELECTION ALREADY CONCEDED

People of Mexico City Regard His Selection as Foregone Conclusion

EL PASO, Aug. 17.—The election of Francisco I. Madero to the presidency of the Mexican republic is accepted as a foregone conclusion in the City of Mexico, said Attorney Dan Jackson, who has returned from the Mexican capital, where he went to see Mr. Madero on legal business.

**Peace and Order.**  
"Absolute peace and order," continued Mr. Jackson, "obtains in Mexico City and the people appear entirely satisfied with the results of the revolution and speak in optimistic terms of the outcome. When an ex-revolutionist visits the city carrying arms he is promptly disarmed though in many cases the man's arms are returned to him when he is leaving the city to go home.

**Review of Troops.**  
"I witnessed the grand review of the troops by President de la Barra on the 6th of this month. It was the occasion of the president presenting a battle flag to the Eleventh cavalry, a new regiment that has just been mustered into the service. An array of 25,000 troops of the regular army passed in review before the president, and it was an inspiring spectacle, for the troops made a fine appearance.

**President's Guests.**  
"The president had as his guests, sitting beside him on the review stand of the palace, Francisco I. Madero and General Reyes, and the latter was enthusiastic in praise of the splendid showing made by the troops."

themselves had denounced, to the Phelps-Dodge people, who have developed one of the greatest copper mines in the world.

**It Is Rich Country.**  
Mr. Farish says that while the mineral development of that country has been slow, it has already developed two of the great mines of the world—the Pihlars and the El Tigre and he expects to see several other big properties opened up in that country and many little ones. He expects to see many good gold and silver producing mines come into action in the Nacozari district during the next few years, which will add greatly to the business and importance of Douglas, which he said, he expected to rival any city in Arizona, as indeed it does now.

## GOOD ROADS MEET IN FLORENCE MONDAY

Circular Sent to All Citizens in and Out of Pinal County

At a meeting held in Florence on July 31st, 1911, pursuant to a call issued by the Florence board of trade, for the purpose of organizing a Pinal County Good Roads association, a temporary organization was effected by the election of Dr. Geo. M. Brockway, of Florence, temporary chairman and Russell Leonard, of Kelvin, temporary secretary. As only four precincts of the county had representatives present, it was decided to adjourn, to meet at Kenting Hall, in Florence, on August 21st, at 3 o'clock p. m., and the secretary was instructed to issue a circular, setting forth objects of the association, and to mail one of these circulars to each citizen on the county who may be interested in good roads, together with a request that he attend the meeting on the 21st, and participate in the permanent organization of the association.

The purposes of this association are to awaken, encourage and maintain interest in the question of good roads and highways in and throughout the county of Pinal and the territory of Arizona at large; To unite the people of the county and territory for the improvement of public highways; To in every proper way lend assistance, suggestions and encouragement to the county board of supervisors in their efforts for the economical construction, maintenance and repair of roads; To recommend and bring about as far as possible such changes in the highway laws as will simplify their administration without jeopardizing public or vested interests; In the improvement made under the present system; To bring about provisions, by law, for the mandatory maintenance of main highways once suitably improved, that the roadways constructed by the use of public funds may not be impaired by neglect; To encourage the employment of special highway engineers and expert road builders to be placed in charge of roadways in the various counties; To secure such laws as will compel thorough and accurate accounting of all expenditures on the public highways; To encourage the use of the most enduring and economical materials in road building, and the development of such purposes, methods and practices as will contribute most to the creation and upkeep of smooth and permanent roads and highways in all seasons; To discourage, by regulation, or otherwise, the abuse of the highways by live stock, improper vehicles or otherwise; To secure, publish and circulate instructive data relating to highways, and to exert a wholesome and persistent influence in the direction of exact knowledge, expert advice and efficient supervision of highways.

## SALOONS WILL NOT BE GIVEN PERMIT

Tent Saloons Along Right of Way of New Road Not Allowed

Steady refusal is being made by the board of supervisors of Pinal county to a stream of applicants for saloon licenses, who wish to establish tent saloons along the right-of-way of the El Paso & Southwestern, moving their camp saloons along the route as the work progresses. The supervisors have given their decision that they will not under any circumstances grant licenses for such places. They are also unanimously against granting new saloon licenses in out-of-the-way places like Silverbell.

"We will positively not grant saloon licenses for saloons to be established in places where they would virtually be out from under our control, and where to keep order and avoid disturbances of the peace would be difficult if not practically impossible," said Chairman J. P. Hohnsen, to the Citizen.

C. H. Payless, member and former chairman of the board, spoke more at length in that connection. "We have received a very large number of applications, and are receiving more constantly, from men who want to set up movable, tent saloons at the construction camps of the El Paso & Southwestern," he said. "Some have even gone so far as to threaten legal proceedings against us if we refused licenses to them. But we are refusing, and shall continue to refuse any and all applications for licenses to be applied along the line of railroad construction, in Silverbell, or any other place where it would be hard to preserve order and suppress or prevent brawls and crimes.

"Camp saloons along the Southwestern right-of-way would be demoralizing to the construction, and I am sure that the contractors will feel grateful to us for the stand we have taken."

**SATURDAY NIGHT DANCE.**  
At Finnish Labor Temple, 8 o'clock, Saturday, 19th. Good music by orchestra. Admission \$1.00. Ladies free.

## WARNING ISSUED AGAINST DUST DANGER

Tuberculosis Largely Breeds in This Source, Declares Association

A warning against the dangers of dust was issued in a statement made today by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, in which it is shown that the percentage of deaths caused by tuberculosis in dusty trades is more than double that for all employed in the registration area of the United States.

As a result of the dangers from consumption to those exposed to various forms of dust, and at the request of the national association, the United States government has recently appointed a commission to work in co-operation with state authorities in making an investigation into the conditions of the metal mining industries in the United States, with special reference to diseases of the lungs. The work of the commission engaged in this special task will follow lines somewhat similar to those worked out by the Royal Commission of Australia, whose report was recently received in this country.

"Dusts are of three kinds," says the National Association, "factory, street and house dusts." The statement refers to the results obtained through investigations made for the bureau of labor by Frederick L. Hoffman. While among males generally in the registration area of the United States 14.5 per cent of all deaths are from consumption, the mortality among grinders from this disease is 49.2 per cent, and in hardly any of the dusty trades is it below 25 per cent. The percentage of deaths from tuberculosis among all those exposed to metallic dust is 36.9 per cent; to mineral dust, 28.8 per cent; to vegetable fibre dust, 28.8 per cent; to mixed animal and other forms of dust, 22.1 per cent; to street dust, 25.5 per cent; and to organic, or dust coming from the articles being manufactured, 23 per cent."

The statement speaks also of the dangers from house dust, especially in rooms that are not well ventilated. The association warns against dry sweeping, and against the use of the feather duster, or other devices that scatter, but do not take up the dust.

Since the ordinary dust blown about in the streets is impregnated with disease germs, the National Association urges the adoption of methods that will prevent the further dissemination of such bacilli. It also urges for the coming months of fall and winter, more open windows and more fresh air in house, shop and school room.

## INCREASED INTEREST IN OIL IN TUCSON

TUCSON, Aug. 17.—Interest in oil lands is again on the increase in Tucson. The possibilities and the probabilities of oil strikes were frequent subjects of discussion yesterday, owing to recent developments in some sections. There was one man who came in with some oil bearing sand that was indicative of a field of petroleum for this sand was fairly saturated with the oil. He further reported that at a certain mud spring on the lands upon which he has filed when a wire is sunk in the mud and withdrawn there follows a flow of gas which ignites when a light is applied to it. This man wanted to exchange one of his claims for one of several that have been filed upon by local people and for the development of which a company has been formed, but has not as yet done anything beyond the filing on the land. The offer of exchange stimulated the faith of the members of the company in their own lands and they decided that if their claims were good enough for any one else to want they were good enough to hold for themselves.

A further development that caused some comment yesterday was the receipt of a letter at the office of the chamber of commerce relative to the oil indications in Yavapai county in the Verde country. This letter was from the Yuma board of trade and advocated the aiding of the financing of a company, in which several Yuma people are interested, on the ground that oil developed in any part of Arizona would help the whole state. Tucson and Pima county have their own companies and their own lands and it is likely that the Yuma board of trade will be so advised, for it was from that organization that the letter was received.

Meantime the derrick is going up at the Catalina Development property and within a few days it is expected that the drill will be sinking. The proximity of this work to the city of Tucson adds especial interest to this project.

The Sterling Development company is also at work in the vicinity of Mammoth and its results are awaited with interest also.

**ADVERTISE IN THE REVIEW**

## FIND PRESCRIPTION 3,500 YEARS OLD

Egyptian Ostrakon in the Museum of Art Bears a Cure for Hysteria

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—The oldest medical prescription in America, so far as known, has been found in the Metropolitan Museum of Art. It is at least 3,500 years old, and is listed in the museum as "Accession No. 588."

"It is written on a small piece of limestone," says The Journal of the American Medical Association, "about 3 1/2 inches by 2 inches in its present somewhat injured condition, carefully smoothed for the purpose, forming what is called an 'ostrakon'."

"The writing was done with a brush and some sort of black ink or paint, for pens did not come into use in Egypt until the Roman time. The substance employed was well adapted for its purpose, for the writing is still quite plain, except near the edges of the stone, where fragmentation has occurred.

"The inscription is in the old cursive hieratic writing, somewhat similar to that of the old Ebers papyrus, which dates from about 1600 B. C. It is written on both sides of the stone with what Egyptologists would probably call typical Egyptian neglect of such details, from above down on the longer measurement of the stone on one side, but across on the other side, as some ladies of the present day, after having written down one sheet of letter paper turn it over and write crosswise on the back of it.

**Origin is Unknown.**

Unfortunately, it is not known whence this specimen comes. It was noticed in the museum some years ago by Max Muller, who recognized its medical character and translated the inscription, though rather unsatisfactorily. An effort was then made to find the place of its origin, but the specimen had come with a number of other antique finds of many kinds gathered from various portions of Egypt, and its exact provenience, to use the archaeological term, could not be determined.

"The prescription as written seems to be a copy, because portions that in the ordinary medical writings of the time are abbreviated are here written out completely, just as copies of prescriptions written out by druggists today have the abbreviations enlarged.

"The ingredients called for in the prescription are mainly precious stones. These were to be ground up, to be used for fumigation." Prof. Von Oefele, an authority on ancient Egyptian medicine, suspects the case was one of hysteria, though there is no indication of this on the prescription itself.

**Used for Hysteria.**  
"Ground precious stones were favorite remedies for hysterical manifestations. They were used for fumigation whenever the ball in the throat, our globs hystericus, was a prominent symptom.

"Indications on the prescription show that various classes of precious and semi-precious stones were used for patients of differing degrees of wealth. For the very wealthy a valuable stone like sapphire was used. For those of moderate wealth a more modest stone would do. For the poor, malachite, which was rather common, sufficed. The remedies which cure the nervous affections of ordinary people seem never to have been capable of producing the same effect on the neurotic symptoms of the wealthy, for whom something quite different, and, above all, much more costly, is required.

"Further study of the specimen will doubtless bring out more interesting details with regard to the medicine of the time."

## WHO IS SONORA'S VICE GOVERNOR?

Official Returns Seem to Indicate Election of Gayou—Contest Likely

CANANEA, Son., Mex., Aug. 17.—Politics is getting rather warm in Cananea, as the city election is drawing nearer, it being held on Sunday, the 27th. Up to the present time there are only two candidates in the field for the mayoralty, but there are at least six tickets in the field, the cause for this being the office of "primero regidor," or vice mayor, as many of the clubs desire to have a good man in the office.

During this week three claims consolidated and placed the "popular" ticket in the field, the candidate for the mayoralty being C. J. Vaneas. Major Pedro Bracamonte is the candidate for the mayoralty of the Madero-Mayoreno club.

**Gayou Elected.**  
According to the official returns of the state election, which was held on July 30, Eugenio Gayou has been elected vice governor of the state, defeating Francisco Morales for the office by a small majority. However, there is considerable talk about contesting the election and it is probable that this will be done. Gayou was the recipient of but few votes in the northern portion of the state, but he secured good majorities in the southern and central portions. The vote in the northern portion was split between Bonillas and Morales.

As the official figures have not yet been published, it is difficult to state just what will be done in regard to the contesting of Gayou's election.